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Library Is Host to Standards Meeting On Optical Disk Technology

The Library of Congress was the host for a meeting of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Technical Committee on Digital Optical Disk on May 13 and 14. As one of the earliest users of optical storage technology, the Library has been an active participant in activities of this committee, which is also known as X3B11, since its formation in April 1984. A continuing objective of the committee has been to facilitate information interchange on optical storage media by means of standardizing such media, its recording and reading systems, and other devices.

The agenda item requiring the most attention of the committee at the meeting was the refinement of a proposed international standard for 130mm (5¼-inch) optical disks, for submission at a forthcoming meeting of the International Standards Organization (ISO) in Tokyo at the end of May. The new small-format disks, the 5¼-inch disks and the 4.72-inch Philips/Sony Compact Disk Read Only Memory (CD ROM), will have a major market impact, as they will facilitate a totally new capability for users of small personal computers, the ability to have personal ownership, direct access, and control of massive data bases.

One side of a small read-only CD ROM disk, for example, can hold two copies of the 44-million-word text of the 30-volume *Britannica 3* encyclopedia. The new, writable 5¼-inch disks will be able to store about one copy of the same encyclopedia, which is still more than an order of magnitude greater than the usual high-capacity magnetic hard disks currently offered with small personal computers.

The main purpose of the meeting was the finalization of X3B11 position papers to be presented by the U.S. delegation at the Tokyo

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meeting. To this end, more than 50 members, representing nearly as many national and international firms, participated in the intensive two-day sessions. Members tend to be technical officers of their firms, and membership is extended to representatives of foreign firms if these firms have U.S. corporations as affiliates and the representatives are domiciled in the United States. The U.S. Federal sector is currently represented by members from the National Bureau of Standards and the Library of Congress.

The Library of Congress submitted two papers, one by Gary Collins, consultant to the Preservation Office, on "Environmental Considerations for Optical Media," and one by William R. Nugent, assistant director, Systems Engineering and Operations, Automated Systems Office, and the Library's representative on X3B11, on the status of error detection and correction (EDAC) methodologies submitted to the committee to date. Two additional papers on EDAC were submitted by leading firms in this field, Data Systems Technology and Cyclotomics, Inc. An invited presentation on this topic was also made by Elwin R. Berlekamp, president of Cyclotomics. In the interests of maximizing the potential of digital optical storage as a preservation medium, the Library of Congress is supporting the adoption of strong error-management methods in the standards.

The next regular meeting of X3B11 will be held in St. Paul, Minn., July 22-23.

The Library's Optical Disk Pilot Program, initiated by The Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh, has already shown the library community that this new system of information storage is likely to provide the first technology in which the objectives of fast retrieval, preservation, and compact high-density storage, are not mutually exclusive, but indeed coexist. But this technology, though rapidly advancing and changing, requires standards if the objective of information interchange is to be achieved.

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Bruce Tapper, Editor

Library of Congress Publications

Ongoing Publications

National Union Catalog. Books. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7650. August 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1984 subscription, which includes the 1984 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $350 (domestic) or $375 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Books. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7650. September/October 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1984 subscription, which includes the 1984 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $350 (domestic) or $375 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Books. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7650. November/December 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1984 subscription, which includes the 1984 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $350 (domestic) or $375 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Books. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7650. January 1985. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1985 subscription, which includes the 1985 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $350 (domestic) or $375 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Books. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7650. February 1985. Published on diazo

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Overseas Field Directors Meet in New Delhi

The Library of Congress office in New Delhi played host to the Fifth Field Directors' Conference, March 25–29. Automation, budgeting, collection development, staff training and development, throughput studies, strategic planning, and other program concerns were among topics discussed.

Attending the meeting from Washington, D.C., were Henriette D. Avram, Assistant Librarian for Processing Services; Robert Sullivan, director of Acquisitions and Overseas Operations; John Finzi, collection development officer; Rodney Sarle, chief, Overseas Operations Division; Chris Filstrup, assistant chief, Overseas Operations Division; and Alice Kniskern, program officer, Overseas Operations Division. Field directors attending were James Armstrong, Nairobi; Eunice Gupta, Karachi; Lygia Ballantyne, Rio de Janeiro; John Crawford, Jakarta; Michael Albin, Cairo; and Gene Smith, New Delhi. Ruth Thomas, assistant field director, Nairobi, and Mya Thanda Poe, deputy field director, New Delhi, were also at the conference.

Shown in the photograph in the upper right are (left to right) Robert Sullivan, Gene Smith, Michael Albin, and Eunice Gupta. In the picture at the center right Henriette Avram is welcomed by staff members (left to right) Vijay Laxmi, Josepheen Mathew, B. Sreenath, D.S. Ranjit Kumar, and Daniel Souri. In the photograph at the lower right Gurmohinder Singh, head of the Serial Record Division, meets with Mrs. Avram. In the picture above, Mrs. Avram examines a traditional palm leaf book with Burmese catalogers Sanjeev Mukherjee and Khin Thet Htar.

Reports from Sessions of the Midwinter Meeting of The American Library Association in Washington, D.C.

Library of Congress staff members submitted the following reports of continuing interest on various sessions of the American Library Association Midwinter Meeting, held in January in Washington, D.C.

Resources and Technical Services Division

Cataloging and Classification Section

Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group

The Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group was chaired by Heidi Lee Hoerman, head, Technical Systems and Bibliographic Control, Milbank Memorial Library, Teachers College, Columbia University. The chair-elect is Sylvia Geiger, head, Cataloging Department, Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame.

The principal agenda item was "Recruiting for Cataloging: Is Anybody Out There?" Led by Janet Swan Hill, head of the Cataloging Department, Northwestern University Libraries, the group discussed the present situation in which some libraries experience great difficulty in filling vacancies in their cataloging departments, and suggested some of the reasons for this situation: among some people, cataloging has the reputation of being a dull dead end; many women who formerly would have gone into librarianship and perhaps into a cataloging job are now just as likely to aim for other professions such as law or business; and there are fewer people of all types in library schools and several schools have closed.

The session concluded with an informal discussion on cataloging priorities, a follow-up on previous discussions of "less-than-full-level" catalog records, and a brief report by Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress. Mr. Tucker mentioned that the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (Anglo-American Cataloging Rules) had accepted a proposal made by the publishers of AACR 2 (AACR, Second edition) for a new printing of the rules consolidating the text with rule revisions made up to the date of the reprinting. He pointed out that this reprinting of the rules should be considered as a convenient form of the existing rules, rather than as new rules.

In the discussion of "less-than-full-level" records, Charles Fenly, head, Preliminary Cataloging Section, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, pointed to such 1984 developments in the Library's own minimal-level cataloging program (MLC) as the shift from the APIF (Automated Process Information File) format to the MARC (Machine Readable Cataloging) format, which means full content designation now, and the decision to include one added entry on records for many publications entered under title as the main-entry heading. Responding to a suggestion, Mr. Tucker agreed to submit the guidelines for making this single added entry to the editor of *Cataloging Service Bulletin* (Robert M. Hiatt, assistant to the director for cataloging, Processing Services, Library of Congress) for publication in a forthcoming issue.

Glenn Patton, senior support and training specialist, Marketing & User Services Division, OCLC, Inc., offered the information that most of the OCLC problems with loading Library of Congress minimal-level records had been eliminated, largely due to the improvements in content designation. There remains the problem of loading the group of records antedating these improvements. OCLC has not yet been able to set a date for beginning to load any of the MLC records. The discussion also touched on the loading of Library of Congress music records now in MARC. Mr. Patton pointed out that OCLC staff responsible for developing the means of loading the music records is the same staff that would be assigned the task of developing the means of loading the old group of MLC records, i.e., if this staff were engaged in one task, it could not be assigned the other. After some discussion, the group passed a motion recommending that OCLC, Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), and Washington Library Network (WLN) put the highest priority on loading the music records and the next highest priority on loading the MLC records in question.

—Ben R. Tucker

Subject Analysis Committee

Peter Lisbon of Harvard University's Widener Library chaired the two meetings of this committee. Mary K. D. Pietris, liaison from the Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported on the division's tentative plans for publication of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH) after the online subject authorities system has been implemented (two years hence). The Library will conduct a market survey to determine the use of and needs for subject authorities products by libraries. Committee members expressed a need for lists of changes to aid in catalog maintenance. The classification schedules for the law of Latin America are available now. The cumulated, unrevised class L will be available very soon, and the BL–BQ schedules, shortly afterward. The Library will soon apply new class numbers for French law, but the schedules will

not be published for at least a year. The new guidelines for creating "see-also" references for *Library of Congress Subject Headings* were implemented in December 1984.

In response to a question from Judy McDermott of the Library's Cataloging in Publication Division, the committee discussed the pros and cons of a proposal for publishers to supply a descriptive annotation to be added to CIP records.

Pamela P. Brown, Public Library, Arlington Heights, Ill., presented a proposal for establishing a mechanism to allow many libraries to participate in cooperative subject cataloging with the Library of Congress. The committee discussed the problems involved, since substantial resources, time, and training are necessary to do the authority work for new subject headings. Ms. Brown and William A. Garrison of Northwestern University decided to pursue the matter further at the state level in Illinois.

Liz Bishoff, Pasadena Public Library, reported on plans for a preconference on classification to be held July 4–5. It will be followed by regional institutes in 1986 and 1987. Robert Holley, University of Utah Library, reported that the Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions continues to investigate the use of classification in online searching and will present two programs on this subject at the 1985 IFLA meeting in Chicago.

Linda Bills of OCLC presented the final report of the Subject Analysis Committee's Subcommittee on the Format of LCSH. The returns from the subcommittee's survey were disappointingly low—269 (22 percent) of 1,200 questionnaires. Based on the responses, the subcommittee made the following tentative recommendations: (1) spell out the reference terms (e.g., "Search also under" instead of "sa"); (2) change the order of references so that all valid headings come first; (3) use a more descriptive phrase or abbreviation to designate geographically subdivided subject headings; (4) continue with a single list (rather than specialized lists); (5) continue with cumulative quarterly supplements and an annual cumulation, or produce a complete, cheap-paper edition annually. The Library of Congress will take these recommendations into account, but has no plans at the moment to implement them.

Reporting on the fall meeting of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, Liz Bishoff said that the new schedule for computer science was to be published in spring 1985. *Decimal Classification Additions, Notes, and Decisions* 4:5, planned for publication this spring, includes relocation of statistics of populations (312) to the subject, using standard subdivision 021, and revised area tables for Japan (-52) and South Africa (-68). John Comaromi, liaison from the Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, reported that much development work is being done in the area tables and that the index to the Dewey Decimal Classification will be redone for Edition 20.

Janie Morris, Duke University, Durham, N.C., presented the final report of the SAC Subcommittee to Review the Proposed 370 Education Schedule. Many of the recommendations are simple requests for improved wording, but substantive changes are recommended for 374 Curriculums. Joan Mitchell of AT&T Bell Laboratories said that the SAC Subcommittee to Review 004–006 Computer Science will seek to publish its final report, which includes recommendations that were not incorporated in the final schedule (although many earlier recommendations have been adopted).

Presenting the final report of the SAC Subcommittee to Review Proposed 780 Music, Frances Hinton of the Free Library, Philadelphia, said that the proposed schedule includes enough improvements to justify the additional work necessary to make it acceptable for implementation. The subcommittee recommends that individual composers be classed in 780.924 rather than 789, and that 789 be used for improved treatment of popular and non-Western music.

—Julianne Beall

Serials Section

Research Libraries Discussion Group

Crystal Graham of New York University, and Betty Landesman of the New York Public Library are the cochairs of the Serial Section Research Libraries Discussion Group. Ms. Graham introduced the topic for the meeting, which dealt with the question of whether an item already cataloged should be cataloged separately again when the item is published in a different format. Five panelists discussed the issue, which was also open to comments from the floor.

Nancy Romero of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign argued for the desirability of following AACR 2, as written, for the cataloging of reproductions. This entails describing the item in hand and giving a note for the item as originally published. She pointed to the difficulty of having to catalog the original in order to catalog the microform—frequently the original is not in hand or cataloging for it is not already available. She pointed out that chapter 11 of AACR 2 does not take into account microforms as reproductions, assuming as it does, that all microforms are originals. This anomaly has made it especially hard to follow the de facto national standard practice for handling microforms, that is, the practice of cataloging microforms as offshoots of the original (pre-AACR 2 style). Ms. Romero observed that it is becoming increasingly difficult to determine what the original was

or is. Trying to catalog microforms of photoreproductions illustrates the subjective decisions which must be made about what constitutes the original.

Jeffrey Heynen of the Association of Research Libraries advocated the need for greater emphasis on the "intelligence" of the item being cataloged rather than on the medium in which it is carried. He noted that cataloging workloads would have increased had we followed chapter 11 as written, in part because of the difficulty of building upon existing cataloging for kindred items. Additionally, discrepancies in key elements in the cataloging record would make it difficult to realize that a particular microform was a version of an original publication. In general, he feels that the Library of Congress Rule Interpretation regarding treatment of microforms has served the bibliographic community well.

Mr. Heynen said he is encouraged, however, by the considerable interest now being expressed in the single record approach—having all cataloging for the intellectual unit in one constellation of records. He cited a 1980 study by Information Science Consultants, Inc., commissioned by the Association of Research Libraries in which this approach was advocated. A concern now is how to pursue new possibilities without reducing all else to chaos. In concluding comments Mr. Heynen discussed the value of the cataloging record for preservation purposes.

Linda Bartley of the Library of Congress Serial Record Division stated that wrestling with procedures to be used in the United States Newspaper Program (USNP) had convinced her that there had to be a better approach to the treatment of microforms. Dealing with newspapers means inevitably dealing with microforms. Separately cataloging short runs of newspapers captured by different microproducers has the effect of scattering holdings across the many records—an effect which may be irksome in a single library but unthinkable in a cooperative project of the magnitude of the USNP. To have a series of records for the same item, none of which could be logically linked because the title had not changed, would make reconstruction of the chronology of the actual publication unnaturally difficult. The procedure used in the USNP is to catalog all newspapers as if they were originals. The nature of the package in which they are held by a given institution is expressed in a local record.

Ms. Bartley mentioned that the needs of the USNP and a variety of other factors (not the least those which will be unleashed by new publishing technologies) prompted the Library of Congress to develop a work statement to enable a contractor (since announced as Helen Schmierer of the University of Chicago) to investigate the viability of new techniques for handling variant versions or formats. One of the techniques to be considered is that of having a master or universal record to which are associated version records. Such a technique would permit the cataloger to delineate, in the MARC record, the distinctive aspects of a logical grouping. The result would be a form of minimal-level cataloging for the version which would not sacrifice added entries or subject access.

Marjorie Bloss of the Illinois Institute of Technology mentioned that ISBD(S), in one of its drafts, had set forth a single record approach by giving guidelines for the expression of multiple publication and physical description fields in a given record. Ms. Bloss indicated that the use to which the record is put should be the factor determining whether a single record or separated records are needed.

The University of Rochester had followed the national standard, making separate records with cross-references between reproductions and originals. Not only was this approach too expensive, it confirmed that users do not think in terms of multiple records for a single title. Standards in this area are not serving well and consequently should be changed. Failing the ability to change them, perhaps computers will help. Ms. Bloss speculated about the ultimate record, one which could be adapted, through machine display, to conform to a dictated user application.

Tom Bourke of the New York Public Library presented a public services perspective, pointing out that his library tends to use a single-record approach even in "3 x 5" cataloging. This mitigates the problem of the user too often needing to consult multiple catalogs. Mr. Bourke said he was in favor of unitary records and fewer title changes. He also said he felt that users, not to mention librarians, would be ill served if different records were made for different formats.

In questions put to the audience during the discussion period, it was revealed that about half work in libraries where separate records are made and none liked the practice. It is presumed that the other half creates some manner of merged record. The discussion was an enthusiastic exploration of the merits of unified records, with no advocacy offered for current standards.

—Linda Bartley

Committee to Study Serials Cataloging

This committee met in two sessions at the Midwinter Meeting under the chairmanship of James Williams of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Committee members are June Breland of Mississippi State University, Jean S. Decker of the State University of New York at Buffalo, Frank E. Sadowski, Jr., of the University of Missouri at St. Louis, and Suzanne L. Thomas of the University of Pittsburgh. Additionally Jim Cole of Iowa State University, who is the Serials

July 15, 1985

STAFF NEWS

Appreciation Ceremony Honors Staff Members' Participation in Savings Bond Campaign

On Wednesday morning, June 19, Glen A. Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, was the guest of honor at an appreciation ceremony for the coordinators and keyworkers in the 1985 Savings Bond Campaign. The program was opened by Paul S. Wallace, vice chair of this year's campaign, who

Paul S. Wallace, Steven M. Besner, and Glen A. Zimmerman

expressed his appreciation for all the volunteers' efforts and praised their accomplishments. Mr. Wallace also thanked Steven M. Besner, Staff Relations Office, and Willie L. A. Jones, president of the Welfare and Recreation Association, for their contributions to the effort.

The drive this year resulted in an increase in the total number of staff members participating in the Savings Bond program, with the most significant increase being among those who were already purchasers of bonds and who increased their allotments. The number of Savings Bond buyers at the Library has more than tripled over the past five years.

In addition to reiterating Mr. Wallace's appreciation, Mr. Zimmerman drew two free $50 Savings Bonds to be awarded to participants. The bonds, which were donated by the Welfare and Recreation Association, went to Louis H. Berube, coordinator and keyworker for Processing Services, and Clifton F. Knight, keyworker in the Acquisitions and Processing Division, Copyright Office.

Daniel L. Bradford Retires After 42 Years of Government Service

Daniel L. Bradford, head of the Subscription and Microform Section in the Order Division, retired from the Library of Congress on May 10 after 42 years of Government service.

All but three and one-half years of Mr. Bradford's service were spent at the Library of Congress. He began his career in 1945 in the Processing Department and transferred shortly thereafter to the then Legislative Reference Service where he was a serials accessioner for 17 years. In 1963, he was appointed to the position of continuations acquisitions assistant in the Order Division and spent the remaining 22 years of his career in progressively more responsible positions in that division. He became assistant supervisor of the then Continuations Unit in 1972, and head of the Subscription and Microform Section in 1973.

Mr. Bradford received outstanding performance ratings with quality increases in 1969 and 1973. He has received numerous commendations for his efficiency and effective service from offices throughout the Library.

Mr. Bradford served as a member of the Department of Agriculture Subcommittee on Library Techniques, and is a past president of the Society of Library and Information Technicians. He taught courses on serials acquisitions for many years at the U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School.

Linda M. Pletzke Is New Assistant Chief of the Order Division

Linda M. Pletzke, former head of the Special Order Section in the Order Division, was appointed assistant chief of the Order Division effective May 13.

Mrs. Pletzke received her bachelor of arts degree in English and psychology from Case Western Reserve University in 1963, and a master's degree in library science from the University of Michigan in 1965. Her professional experience includes service as a children's librarian at the Cuyahoga County Public Library (1963–64), as adult services librarian at Brooklyn Public Library (1965–67), and as assistant acquisitions librarian, assistant order librarian, and head of the Order Department at Northwestern University Library (1974–78). Since her appointment to the Library of Congress in November 1978, Mrs. Pletzke has received outstanding performance ratings and within-grade increases in recognition of the sustained high quality of her performance, in 1980, 1982,

and 1984. In February 1984, she was commended for significant studies and reports produced while assigned for three months to the Planning Office.

Mrs. Pletzke has served with distinction on numerous technical services and library automation committees within the Library and in the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) of the American Library Association. She contributed to the ALA *Acquisitions Guidelines* series on purchasing monographs and on the evaluation of vendors. In 1981 Mrs. Pletzke served on the ALA Resources and Technical Services Division Collection Management and Development Subcommittee that planned, coordinated, and presented the Regional Collection Development Institute at the George Washington University Library. Mrs. Pletzke is currently serving on the RTSD Acquisitions Committee, which presented the Preconference on Acquisitions at the American Library Association Conference held in Chicago in July. She also conducted a session on out-of-print purchasing at the preconference.

WRA Golf Tournament Attracts 120 Players

One hundred and twenty Library of Congress golfers and their guests arrived at the Glenn Dale Golf Club in Prince Georges County on June 3 for the spring Welfare and Recreation Association golf tournament. After a shotgun start at 8:30 a.m. and five hours and 12,223 strokes later, the golfers all returned to the clubhouse for a catered buffet luncheon and the presentation of awards for their victories.

Karen Wood of the Serial and Government Publications Division expressed thanks to the many who contributed to the success of the day, and introduced the WRA officers, who donated desserts for the affair. Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh then presented the trophies, awards, and door prizes.

The Librarian's Trophy, which is awarded for the men's low gross score, went to Eric Reid of the Copyright Office with a score of 81. John Ashley, also of the Copyright Office, was runner-up with a score of 82.

Competition was also close for The Deputy Librarian's Trophy, awarded for the women's low gross score. Lynne Kennedy of the Congressional Research Service was the winner with a score of 98. Karen Wood, who posted a score of 99, was the winner of the runner-up trophy.

Only current and retired Library of Congress staff members and those persons affiliated with and working at the Library in other capacities are eligible to compete for The Librarian and Deputy Librarian Trophies.

Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh drives off the first tee and starts the tournament.

At each tournament, the Welfare and Recreation Association awards trophies for the two low net scores, computed by a modified Peoria handicapping system. The winner was Dick Riegel, guest of John Kozar of the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; runner-up was Felix Krayeski of the Congressional Research Service.

Lidia Heretz of the Descriptive Cataloging Division received an engraved silver goblet for her perseverance and honesty in turning in the highest score of the day.

Guest Earl Smith won the Championship Flight in a tie-breaker over Francis Washington, also a guest. Both had scores of 75, but Mr. Smith logged more birdie holes than Mr. Washington. First Flight winner was Lee Boylan of the Federal Research Division, shooting a 95 and beating guest Chuck Cohen by one stroke. Another tie-breaker gave first place in the Second Flight competition to guest Frank Harkins over Ellsworth Jackson of the Library Support Services Office. Both had scores of 106. Flight winners received awards of golf bag travel covers; runners-up received golf umbrellas.

Winners in the long drive competition for men and women were guest Gary Halstead and Lynne Kennedy of the Congressional Research Service. Both received a set of club covers. Precision was rewarded with fur shoe bags presented to John Crittenden of the C&P Telephone Company and Karen Wood, winners in the closest-to-the-pin competition for men and women.

Joseph M. Love receives a special award from Mr. Welsh.

A dozen golf balls each went to George Pughe and Connie Stevens, men's and women's retirees with the lowest gross scores. Two dozen golf balls were awarded to the group of Thaxter, Thaxter, Thaxter and Heretz, Inc., the foursome with the lowest net score.

Joe Love of the Personnel Security Office pared 17 strokes off his score from the fall tournament and was awarded a pitching wedge for best improvement since last year. John Moore of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, who was the runner-up for The Librarian's Trophy last fall, received a ball retriever for the distinction of having added the most strokes to his score over the winter.

At each tournament, the Documents Expediting Section of the Exchange and Gift Division presents a trophy in recognition of dedication to promoting the success of the event. John Sullivan of the Information Office was the recipient of this award, having been instrumental in the planning and organizing of tournaments over the past several years.

Felix Krayeski wins a trophy as runner-up for the low net score.

A variety of other items which were donated by numerous Capitol Hill merchants, the Glenn Dale Golf Club, ARA Food Services Company, and the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union were awarded as door prizes by a random drawing of names.

The fall WRA golf tournament is slated for September 16 and will again be played at Glenn Dale Golf Club. In an attempt to cope with the increasing popularity of this event and to contain it within reasonable limits, registrations, up to 100, will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

Loan Division Plans Relocation

In keeping with plans for the renovation, the Loan Division will be relocating from the southeast wing of the Jefferson Building (Room LJ G151–LJ G159, and LJ G137–LJ G139) to the north wing (Rooms LJ G130–LJ G148), an area formerly occupied by the Music Division.

The move is scheduled between June 21 and July 31. At that same time, the Loan Division hopes to open a satellite charge station in the James Madison Building in Room LM G39.

Online Users Group Presents Program on Microcomputers

The next Online Users Group program will be a panel discussion on what is happening with microcomputers in the Library of Congress. Jim Godwin, Joe Marsala, and Claudia McNellis from the Automated Systems Office will discuss how the Library is using microcomputers and how they might be used in the future. The program will be held from 2 to 3 p.m. on Wednesday, July 24, in the Mumford Room, LM 649.

Staff members wishing to attend this program must receive permission from their supervisors. Additional information about this program and other Online Users Group activities is available through SCORPIO News 690.

Processing Services Holds Musicale

The sixth Processing Services Musicale was held on May 18 at 2 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Thirteen performers presented selections by Aliprandi, Bach, Beethoven, Chopin, Dohnanyi, Fauré, Fettke,

Handel, Ives, Joyce, Mahler, Ravel, Scarlatti, and Van Trapp. Pianists were Lloyd Gedra, Alex Hassan, Oxana Horodecka, David Maxwell, Steven Permut, and Stephen Yusko. Soloists were Leo Anderson and Harry Price, tenors, and David Sommerfield, baritone. Instrumentalists were Virginia Gifford, oboe; Barbara Griffis, violoncello, and Rebecca Wagner, harp. Oxana Horodecka was the coordinator for the event.

Plans are already being made for the seventh Processing Services Musicale to be held in the spring of 1986. Interested staff members in Processing Services should contact Oxana Horodecka, ext. 75786, for more information.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: Laura Fletcher, copyright examiner, GS-9, Cop Exam, 40992; Antony Franks, library technician, GS-6, Subj Cat, 50123; Michael Grunberger, supervisory librarian, GS-14, Afr/ME, 40866; James Holloway, copyright examiner, GS-9, Cop Exam, 40992; Jan Lauridsen, copyright examiner, GS-9, Cop Exam, 40992; Geraldine Ostrove, supervisory librarian, GS-14, Mus, 40751; Marvin Pace, computer programmer, GS-7, ASO, 50075; William Varga, librarian, GS-11, LL AB, 50097.

Temporary Appointments: Jacqueline Allen, library aid, GS-1, CRS EPW, NP; Terrence Baynes, clerk, GS-1, Cop Acq & Proc, NP; Michelle Belt, clerk, GS-1, Rec Mgmt, NP; Michael Brown, clerk, GS-1, Rec Mgmt, NP; Romona Bush, library aid, GS-1, Ord, NP; Brendan Cassidy, motor vehicle operator, WG-5, CS, NP; Bradley Cohen, foreign affairs analyst, GS-5, CRS F, NP; Brenda Cummings, library aid, GS-3, CRS EPW, NP; Mary Curtin, inquiries recorder, GS-7, CRS ARS, 50162; Letitia Dupree, library aid, GS-1, Mss, NP; David Frazier, library technician, GS-5, Subj Cat, NP; Cornelia Hargrove, library aid, GS-1, Ord, NP; Michael Hunter, library aid, GS-1, CMP, NP; Devin James, library aid, GS-1, NP; Julius Jefferson, library aid, GS-1, CRS Gov, NP; Ellen Lee, clerk, GS-2, CRS AIS, NP; Geraldine Nelson, library aid, GS-2, CRS C, NP; Angela Proctor, library aid, GS-1, Proc, NP; Teresa Pyle, library aid, GS-1, CRS AIS, NP; Evelyn Ridley, clerk/typist, GS-5, NLS/BPH, NP; Robyn Rolison, library aid, GS-2, CRS C, NP; John Rosenquist, library aid, GS-3, Subj Cat, NP; Kiran Sastry, library aid, GS-1, Eur, NP; Jana Svejda, library aid, GS-1, CRS S, NP; Kelly Thom, library aid, GS-1, Res, NP; Jennifer Thompson, clerk/typist, GS-1, Cop Exam, NP.

Reappointments: Carroll Johnson, library technician, GS-5, Ser Rec, 50103; Cassandra Kelly, clerk/typist, GS-3, Cop Acq & Proc, C104E; Stephen Leggett, file clerk, GS-4, ALM, NP; Anil Melnick, library aid, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP.

Promotions: Beverly Ashton, Mss, to secretary, GS-6, Ser Rec, 50269; Marion Cooney, ASO, to secretary, GS-7, ALM, 50299; Eleanor Harper, Proc, to secretary, GS-7, Res, 50236; Walter Sukacz, to library technician, GS-9, Share Cat, 50280.

Transfer: Leo Settler, CDS, to management analyst, GS-11, Proc, 50201.

Resignations: Donna Barbe, FRD; Dorothy Gregor, Share Cat; Rustin Larson, ALM; Benjamin Ramey, NLS/BPH; Melanie Sykes, Info; Jammie Teel, Photodup.

Staff Carpool Locator

Barbara Christy of the Geography and Map Division, ext. 78515, is seeking additional riders/drivers for a carpool coming from the Burke, Springfield, and Annandale, Va., area. Members are currently on compflex schedule D, from 6:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Robert Foelber of the Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division, ext. 77612, is seeking an additional member (who can drive one or two days per week) for an existing carpool coming from Takoma Park, Langley, Adelphi, along New Hampshire Ave. south of the Beltway, or in Silver Spring along Piney Branch to Blair Rd. Current members are on a schedule from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., but can change.

Martha Griffin of the Copyright Office, ext. 78090, would like to join a carpool coming from the Dale City/Woodbridge, Va., area. She is on a flexitime schedule from 6:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Section representative to the Cataloging and Classification Section Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA), is a member, and Dorothy J. Glasby functions as Library of Congress liaison to the committee.

A topic discussed by the committee was the question of what should be regarded as the title proper of a serial when both the initialism of the title and the completely spelled-out form of the title are given on the serial. It was concluded that a Library of Congress Rule Interpretation which states "select the initialism as the title proper only when it is the form presented in all locations other than the chief source" would seem to be the way to go. The committee will suggest to CC:DA that the Library of Congress Rule Interpretation be incorporated into AACR 2 since the code does not now address this initialism question.

The committee and the audience devoted some time to attempting to answer such questions related to serials cataloging workflow as "Should a title change be done ahead of a new title?" and "Are materials for which no cataloging copy is found searched a second time before original cataloging is done?" After many responses to these questions had been given, it became clear that work flows must be determined by assessing needs within a particular institution and that there is no particular pattern which would fit all equally well.

Another discussion, occasioned by a question submitted to the committee, concerned the need to update serial records when minor changes occur, such as those in the imprint area. The concensus of the committee appeared to be that this was the decision of an individual institution with much depending upon such factors as whether it was involved in cooperative cataloging, cataloging through a network or utility, and so forth. The feeling seemed to be that the general notes used to describe minor changes (e.g., Title varies slightly; Imprint varies) may not be of much use or are not necessary if an institution is doing its own cataloging for its own use. But if an institution is engaged in any kind of cooperative endeavor, the notes will serve to alert catalogers at another institution that a change has taken place.

Turning again toward AACR 2, the committee discussed the numeric and chronologic designations on serial issues and the sorts of changes in designation (such as a change from volume and number to whole numbering or a change from a numeric to a chronologic designation) that would cause the creation of two records for the serial, on the grounds that the publisher intended them to be two serials. It was generally agreed that a change in designation should not be used to try to guess the publisher's intent. It was also pointed out that AACR 2 provides (in several areas of chapter 12) means for handling such changes in designation on the cataloging record for the serial. Dorothy Glasby reported that at the Library of Congress the change in designation is not used as evidence that two serials rather than one are intended. The single exception to this is if the serial begins its numbering all over again with vol. 1, no. 1, or no. 1. In such a case it is assumed that a new serial is intended, especially since there are likely to be other accompanying changes such as a different publisher, issuing body, etc.

The committee discussed the cataloging of several specific serial titles. Then in the course of adjourning, the chair reminded the audience that at any time it was welcome to send him suggested topics or questions for discussion at the meetings of the committee at the Annual Conference in Chicago.

—Dorothy J. Glasby

Preservation Microfilming Committee

The RTSD Preservation Microfilming Committee meeting on January 5, chaired by Jeffrey Heynen, Association of Research Libraries, was well attended.

There was a lively discussion concerning the committee's purpose and name. The committee was established for the sharing of information on what is being done and what needs attention in the field of preservation microfilming. As the emphasis is on preservation, coverage would include several technologies, such as optical digital disks, and any other new technologies as they develop. The committee also supports activities such as the current revision of the *Preservation Microfilming Bibliography*. There was discussion concerning the word "imaging" that industry uses to cover microfilming and other document preservation techniques, and which might be the basis for a new name better defining the scope of the committee. Francis Spreitzer of the University of Southern California will write a proposal for the committee to consider at the 1985 Annual Conference.

Mary Ann Ferrarese, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, will have the final copy of the *Preservation Microfilming Bibliography* prepared and Francis Spreitzer will distribute it.

Patti McClung of the Research Libraries Group (RLG) reported that the RLG Project is at the halfway point. The first phase includes eight institutions. Stanford University has been recently added to the project, doing 2,000 monographs in the history of science. The second phase has been funded and will include nine institutions who will add serials. RLG will be analyzing data, reporting the results, and also updating its *Preservation Manual.*

RLG is now working on a proposal, and hopes to get funding, for a project to microfilm modern Chinese

materials (1880–1940). This project has been chosen because this political period is of much interest, because RLG hopes to increase access to these materials, and because there has been some deterioration of the materials.

The next item of discussion was bibliographical control. Norma Hendrickson, Catalog Management and Publication Division, Library of Congress, reported that the 1983 *National Register of Microform Masters* (NRMM) is now available from the Library's Cataloging Distribution Service. *The 1948–1983 Newspapers in Microform* will be available soon. Microform masters have now been incorporated into the *National Union Catalog*. The NRMM staff has been fully trained in AACR 2 online editing procedures, and has input several hundred records into the NUC data base. These records are all full-level AACR 2 cataloging. The committee would like to see as many bibliographical records for microform masters online as soon as possible, with priority given to items not reported elsewhere.

Tamara Swora, assistant preservation microfilming officer and print pilot operations manager with the Optical Disk Pilot Program, Library of Congress, reported on the status of the experimental optical digital data disk system. In late November 1984, installation and acceptance testing was completed, with the conditional acceptance of the vendor-supplied, pre-production level system hardware and associated software. All required links to the input and retrieval sub-systems designed by the Library of Congress Automated Systems Office have been successfully completed. General system hardware stability has been achieved, as scanning onto the optical digital disks is proceeding smoothly; a data base of documents will first be tested by Library of Congress staff, and thereafter by the public at user terminals from late February 1985 in four Library of Congress reading rooms.

Preservation Microfilming Office staff performs all preparation, scanning, and quality-review functions in addition to continuing to prepare material for microfilming. Current programming activity centers on optimizing the retrieval of images contained on the optical disks which are stored in a jukebox. The project staff is continuing to cooperate with publishers through an advisory group that provides guidance concerning system evaluation, copyright, and other critical issues. The program continues to be directed by Joseph Price, chief of the Science and Technology Division, under the guidance of William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress.

Jeff Field reported that in fiscal year 1986 the National Endowment for the Humanities will create an Office of Preservation. Funding will be available for preservation projects, with the main emphasis on preservation microfilming.

Andrew Raymond of the New England Document Conservation Center reported that the *Preservation Microfilming Manual* will be published sometime in 1985 or 1986.

Pamela Darling of Columbia University and consultant to the National Preservation Program Office of the Library of Congress reported that in New York the Omnibus Library Bill funds are earmarked for preservation and bibliographical support. There will be $90,000 per year for five years to each of the 11 research libraries, and matching grants for some others.

Margaret Child of the Smithsonian Institution reported that the next meeting of the Planning Committee, on February 5, will coordinate and find funding for preservation. The committee will meet again in Chicago. —Norma Hendrickson

Audiovisual Committee

The Resources and Technical Services Division Audiovisual Committee (RTSD AV) met on January 8 with Martha Yee of the U.C.L.A Motion Picture, Radio, and Television Archives serving as chair. The committee heard a report from Bob Mead-Donaldson and Helen Cyr, who are cochairs of the Cataloging in Publication for Audiovisual Materials Interdivisional Group, which was formed at the request of the committee in July 1984. Liaisons to the On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers, the RTSD Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, and the Association of College and Research Libraries (ACRL) Audiovisual Committee also reported on meetings held earlier at the conference.

Martha Yee reported that a request to cosponsor a program on cataloging microcomputer software with On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) at the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago was denied by the RTSD Executive Board. OLAC had asked for an ALA group as cosponsor in order to obtain a more desirable time slot for the program.

The main topic for discussion at the meeting was the planned program for the ALA Annual Conference in New York City in 1986. Martha Yee will be organizing the program, the topic of which is subject access to audiovisual materials. A list of speakers, who are experts in various systems of subject analysis and/or nonbook materials, was drawn up by the group and it was decided to invite four speakers and a moderator to participate in a three-hour program. The RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section, Subject Analysis Committee, and the ACRL Audiovisual Committee have agreed to cosponsor the program.

The committee members then discussed topics that the group might pursue over the next few years. In

recent years the committee has focused almost exclusively on cataloging issues. While that focus is understandable, in light of the impact on nonbook materials cataloging signaled by the adoption of AACR 2, the committee's function is supposed to encompass all areas of technical processing for audiovisual materials. One suggestion on which the group seemed to agree was that it work with other groups within ALA to strengthen relations between audiovisual producers and the libraries that purchase audiovisual materials. The chair agreed to contact the YASD (Young Adult Services Edition) Audiovisual Producers and Distributors Liaison Committee and the Association of American Publishers/RTSD Joint Committee to offer to work together toward that end. —Richard Thaxter

Cooperative Name Authority Discussion Group

John D. Byrum, chief, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, opened the meeting on January 6 with greetings from Lucia J. Rather and Henriette D. Avram, who could not attend.

Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects at the Library of Congresss, gave an update on NACO (Name Authority Cooperative) activities. Production of authority records was up 41 percent and bibliographic records were up 250 percent over the previous fiscal year. There are currently 31 NACO libraries with three more in the wings. Staff from the Utah State Library has received training at the Library of Congess; Cornell University Library and Stanford University Library were to receive their training in January and February, respectively. The U.S. Department of the Interior Library liaison received training in changing automated name authority records last summer and staff from the University of California, Berkeley, were to receive training in February.

After explaining how changes to authority records are handled, Ms. Liggett pointed out the advantage to these libraries in receiving this training prior to the implementation of the Linked Systems Project (LSP). The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has now increased its coverage of CIP (Cataloging in Publication Program) medical titles to all those received by the Library of Congress' CIP Division. To date, NLM has processed more than 1,500 titles under this agreement.

Ben Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, asked for expressions of interest from NACO libraries in having a member of the Library staff visit their library to cover topics of interest.

Judith G. Fenly, Library of Congress assistant coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, announced that it had been decided that reports would be solicited from NACO libraries and potential NACO libraries on cataloging projects of interest to the group. Five persons volunteered, Christa Hoffman, Marty Joachim, Judy Myers, Anne Lahar, and Judi Singleton.

Christa Hoffman of the NLM described the impact of the NLM CIP project on cataloging at NLM. Benefits to the NLM user community include the fact that NLM headings and Library of Congress headings now match for those titles that NLM is cataloging under CIP. NLM, effective November 15, has been sending all new authority records to the Library of Congress.

Marty Joachim of Indiana University announced that Indiana is preparing all of the authority work for the first 25,000 titles in the *Short Title Catalog*. The Universities of Arizona, Utah, Delaware, and California (Riverside) are preparing the bibliographic records.

Judy Myers of the University of Houston reported on a proposal to correct and update old Government Printing Office Library (GPO Library) tapes to improve their quality and accuracy. It is planned that the project will be conducted under the guidance of GPO, the Library of Congress, and the Joint Committee on Printing. The corrected tapes will be distributed by the Cataloging Distribution Service at the Library of Congress. Plans also include the preparation of name authority records which will be contributed to the national authority file. In view of the recent change in Public Printers, Ms. Myers encouraged those interested in this project to express themselves to the new Public Printer, Donald E. Fossedal.

Anne Lahar of the GPO Library described how NACO authority work was incorporated into the workflow at GPO and with GPO's cataloging contractor.

Judi Singleton of the Eighteenth-Century Short Title Catalog Project/North America reported on the progress of the project. Its goal is the creation of a reference tool in both machine-readable form and microfiche. There are already 165,000 bibliographic records available on the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) in a special data base. There will be 25,000 name authority records created for this project.

Next, John Byrum reviewed several of the changes the Library of Congress has implemented as a result of the NACO costs meeting held April 30, 1984. Among those are relaxation of rules regarding sources found citations and additional NACO staff. He also reported that the Library is awaiting delivery of hardware that will enable NACO participants with dial-up access to the Library of Congress data base to utilize GTE Telenet. This change will also affect online libraries once they acquire COMTERM equipment. Telecommunication costs savings for some of these libraries

may rise to 60 percent. Some of the costs formerly borne by NACO participants are now borne by the Library of Congress, such as the provision of National Library of Canada (NLC) headings, postage-paid mailing labels, and the searching of headings not easily searched on the utilities. Mr. Byrum felt these changes, in part, were responsible for the increase in NACO production.

Mr. Byrum then announced the following forthcoming reports on NACO cost experiences from the participants' points of view. (1) Mr. Joachim reported that his library could not ascertain how much extra money is spent in doing NACO work. (2) Elisabeth Janakiev of Northwestern University reported that the relaxation of standards for punctuation and flexibility for shortening titles in sources found citations helped the catalogers at Northwestern. The Library of Congress worksheet takes the same amount of time to prepare but it does take less time to review since the NACO costs meeting. (3) Harold Leich of the University of Illinois reported that it was too early to tell whether or not the NACO costs meeting has had a benefical impact on cataloging costs at Illinois. (4) Carol Ishimoto of Harvard University described the organizational structure of the library system at Harvard and explained the limitations imposed by it on their participation in NACO. Ms. Ishimoto reported that the entire library system reaps benefits from the NACO participation in the form of the availability of the RIs (Rule Interpretations) and DCMs (Descriptive Cataloging Manuals), the access to the Subject Cataloging Division, and the online access to the Library of Congress computer. She concluded by saying that Harvard's cataloging production was up this past year over the previous year. (5) Judy Nadler of the University of Chicago indicated that the participants' benefits go beyond costs. The most valuable part of cooperation with the Library of Congress is the forum for communication that is provided.

The second portion of the program was devoted to a report on the progress of the Linked Systems Project (LSP). Ray Debuse, Washington Library Network (WLN), introduced the first speaker, Ray Denenberg of the Network Development/MARC Standards Office, who described the development of the standard network protocols. Gwen Culp of the WLN described the three phases of the link: distribution, contribution, and search. Sally McCallum, chief, Network Development/MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, reviewed the standards and quality-assurance procedures. These procedures include additional training at the Library of Congress in areas such as content designation and the preparation of a generic conversion manual and a guide for making changes to existing authority records. Jim Schmidt of the Research Libraries Group spoke on the future of LSP. Possible enhancements to LSP include its ability to be used for interlibrary lending. The link can also serve as the technical underpinning for linking local systems to networks.

Ray Debuse concluded with an appreciation to the Council on Library Resources, which has promoted and supported LSP. Questions and answers followed from among those present. John Byrum asked representatives from libraries with a potential for LSP participation and an interest in doing so early on to speak with him following the meeting. —Judy Fenly

On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers

Business meeting

The general meeting of On-Line Audiovisual Catalogers (OLAC) was held January 5 with Sheila Intner of Columbia University School of Library and Information Science presiding. Catherine Leonardi, the OLAC treasurer from Duke University, reported that the organization's membership has now reached 565 and that the treasury has a very healthy balance.

Two upcoming programs were discussed. Barbara Ritchie, from the University of Texas at El Paso, reported on plans to hold an OLAC preconference at the annual meeting of the Ontario Library Association in November 1986. The meeting will be hosted by UTLAS in Toronto. Carmela diDomenico discussed plans for an OLAC program on microcomputer software cataloging, scheduled for the ALA Annual Conference in Chicago on July 9 from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. The microcomputer software cataloging program will be in a workshop format with facilitators leading small discussion groups with hands-on cataloging experience.

Liaisons to OLAC from the bibliographic utilities gave reports on recent developments. Gwen Culp from Washington Library Network (WLN) reported on its work on the holdings format and announced that the revisions of *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data* (MFBD), *Update no. 10*—that allow for cataloging of two-dimensional graphic materials in the newly named Visual Materials format—would be implemented at WLN in April. Ed Glazier from RLG spoke about the recent installation of a new mainframe computer at RLIN (Research Libraries Information Network) and discussed plans in the near future to load Library of Congress minimal-level records and music records. He noted that RLIN planned to implement MFBD updates 9 and 10 as a package in the spring of 1985.

Glen Patton of OCLC reported that he had nearly completed giving a series of workshops on cataloging machine-readable data files to the various OCLC networks which were held in conjunction with OCLC's implementation of the MRDF format on October 1.

He noted that in the future, "K" level records would be unlocked for updating by all OCLC members and that a new round of applications from libraries wishing "enhance" authorization was under way. It is possible that the "enhance" capability will be extended to audiovisual records if qualified libraries apply. He said that OCLC is just starting to work on the changes for MFBD updates 9 and 10. He added that there is no target date yet for loading Library of Congress music records, and remarked that the loading of Library of Congress minimal-level records is still problematic.

Following the general business meeting, a clinic on cataloging microcomputer software was held with Nancy Olson from Mankato State University as moderator. Richard Thaxter and Ben Tucker of the Library of Congress and Glen Patton of OCLC answered questions from the audience about cataloging software using the guidelines published by the RTSD Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access.

—Richard Thaxter

Cataloging and Classification Section

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

This committee, CC:DA, met on January 5 and 6, chaired by Olivia Madison, head, Monographs Department, Iowa State University Library. Other committee members are Elizabeth Baughman, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of California at Los Angeles (U.C.L.A.); Elizabeth Herman, Los Angeles, Calif.; Dorothy McGarry, librarian, Physical Sciences Libraries, U.C.L.A.; Patricia Oyler, associate professor, Simmons College School of Library Science; Carlen Ruschoff, head, Catalog Department, Minneapolis Public Library; Richard Smiraglia, head, Music Cataloging, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; and Arnold Wajenberg, principal cataloger, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

At the meeting, Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, and Library of Congress representative to CC:DA, presented the now formal proposal to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSCAACR) on changing the alternative rule to 22.3C2 found in footnote 4 (p. 355-356 of AACR 2) so that its provision for nonsystematic romanization of names of persons using Hebrew or Yiddish apply also to those who live outside Palestine and Israel. This proposal, which CC:DA had encouraged at its last meeting, was approved. He also presented a proposal for adding provisions to chapter 6 of AACR 2 for the relatively new phenomenon of digital, compact disk sound recordings. According to the proposal, "analog" would be added to the physical description of older recordings—e.g., 1 sound disk (45 min.) : analog, 33⅓ rpm, stereo.; 12 in.—while the digital, compact disks would be described according to this pattern—1 sound disk (56 min.) : digital, stereo, ; 4¾ in. CC:DA agreed that this proposal should be submitted to JSCAACR.

Gary Facente, associate executive director for publishing, ALA, reported to CC:DA about the dissemination of AACR 2. The rules have now been translated into a number of different languages, East and West, and the original English-language edition has sold very well indeed. Moreover, other ALA publications that interpret or provide guidelines for using AACR 2 (such as Margaret Maxwell's *Handbook for AACR 2*) have also sold very well. He also commented on future printings of AACR 2, mentioning particularly the proposal the publishers had made to JSCAACR for preparing, at some time in the future, a reprinting of the rules, consolidated with the revisions made to date. An interesting discussion ensued with suggestions for such future possibilities as loose-leaf and machine-readable form for the rules. Mr. Facente gave informative answers to a number of questions both about modes of publishing and distributing publications.

Dorothy McGarry, chair of the CC:DA Task Force for the Review of the Music Library Association's Proposed Reorganization of Rules for Music Titles, delivered the report of the task force. Its proposal, concerning rules 25.25ff. in chapter 25 for uniform titles, does not involve changing the substance of the rules, but rather puts them in a new order, which it is now felt conforms to the decision-making pattern of most catalogers when they formulate uniform titles for music. The rearrangement of the rules for uniform titles of music had been reviewed favorably by the Music Library Association, by the Association of Recorded Sound Collections, and by the Library of Congress. CC:DA approved the submission of this proposal to JSCAACR.

Helen Schmierer, head serials librarian, University of Chicago, and the ALA member of JSCAACR, gave a report on the meeting of JSCAACR in Glasgow, September 10 to 20, 1984, which mentioned the future reprinting of AACR 2 that will consolidate the rule revisions to date. Most of the discussion, however, related to the unfinished business from the JSCAACR meeting, especially those ALA proposals that were passed by JSCAACR and are in the final stages of editorial work. CC:DA made a number of suggestions for minor changes, such as in the text of the proposed definitions of "Plate number" and "Publisher's number" for the AACR 2 *Glossary*. —Ben R. Tucker

(Continued in the issue of July 22, 1985)

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, July 22

☐ 13th Annual Institute on Federal Library Resources begins, to run through August 2. For information contact its sponsor, the School of Library and Information Science, The Catholic University, Washington, DC 20064; (202) 635-5085.

The Mary Pickford Theater

Among the current ongoing series are **Blue Collar Thirties,** with "Tiger Shark" (1932), 7:30 p.m., Monday, July 29; **A Jason Robards Retrospective,** with "The Iceman Cometh" (1960), 7 p.m., Wednesday and Thursday, July 24 and 25; "The Ballad of Cable Hogue" (1970), 7:30 p.m., Friday, July 26; and "One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich" (1963), 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, July 31.

The **Movies for Children** series on Saturdays at 2 p.m. continues with "The Count of Monte Cristo" (1930), July 27.

To make phone reservations, no earlier than one week preceding a screening, call (202) 287-5677, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Stand-bys are admitted 10 minutes before a show to take unclaimed seats. Seating is limited to 64.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Publications *(Continued from p. 178)*

negative microfiche at a reduction of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1985 subscription is $350 (domestic) or $375 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Cartographic Materials. (Microfiche ed.) ISSN 0734-7634. December 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction ratio of 48X, this quarterly publication features a register of full records and five separate indexes—name, title, subject, series, and geographic classification code. The 1984 subscription is $115 (domestic) or $120 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Register of Additional Locations. ISSN 0361-5251. June 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche using a reduction ratio of 48X, this publication is for sale at $175 (domestic) or $180 (foreign), for the 1984 subscription year, by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Register of Additional Locations. ISSN 0361-5251. September 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche using a reduction ratio of 48X, this publication is for sale at $175 (domestic) or $180 (foreign), for the 1984 subscription year, by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. Register of Additional Locations. ISSN 0361-5251. December 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche using a reduction ratio of 48X, this publication is for sale at $175 (domestic) or $180 (foreign), for the 1984 subscription year, by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. U.S. Books. (Microfiche ed.) August/September 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction ratio of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1984 subscription, which includes the 1984 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $220 (domestic) or $235 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

National Union Catalog. U.S. Books. (Microfiche ed.) October 1984. Published on diazo negative microfiche at a reduction ratio of 48X, this publication features a full record register and four separate cumulative indexes—name, title, subject, and series—issued on a monthly basis. The 1984 subscription, which includes the 1984 registers and monthly sets of indexes, is $220 (domestic) or $235 (foreign). Available from the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

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